

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/763,964 513 75	05/30/2001 590 09/25/2003	Kahoru Tsujimoto	2001-0210A	7 3465
WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021		L, L.L.P.	EXAMINER THORNTON, KRISANNE MARIE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1744	
			DATE MAILED: 09/25/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		• A			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/763,964	TSUJIMOTO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Krisanne M. Thornton	1744			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover she t with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communica - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, b - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	FION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repliction. Is, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (in the statutory minimum of the statutory of the statu	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>16 January 20</u> 03 .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)	★ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		,			
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the appl	ication.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) 1/16 is/are allowed.					
6)☑ Claim(s) <u> (₀</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.					
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	948) 5) 🔲 Notice of Inf	Immary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01)	Office Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 7			

Application/Control Number: 09/763,964

Art Unit: 1744

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of the inclusion of legal phraseology such as "comprises". Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

Application/Control Number: 09/763,964

Art Unit: 1744

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujita et al., U.S. patent No. 5,880,150 in view of Kunze et al., U.S. patent No. 5,230,867.

Fujita et al., teaches the known and expected use of a packaged antimicrobial agent within a refrigerator system, particularly with fresh produce containment, to prevent the onslaught of bacteria that would be detrimental to maintaining freshness and viability thereof. Fujita et al., teach the know use of an AIT vapor, and that such vapors have strong, unpleasant odors that can be residual in the food if delivery is not controlled. See column 1, lines 25-30; column 7, lines 20-28 and column 7, line 54 through column 8, line 5.

Kunze et al., teach a packaging system for controlled-release delivery of treating vapors wherein the agent is encapsulated in a permeable sleeve means, which is then contained in container having a porous/permeable top, that top being covered at a location spaced therefrom, by a peelable impermeable cover means. The container is placed in the area to be treated, the cover peeled off and the vapor diffuses to the surrounding area at a controlled rate. Kunze et al., teaches controlled release of aromatics.

It would have been well within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art to contain the antimicrobial means of Fujita et al., within a system such as taught in Kunze et al., with the inclusion of an aromatic as well, because it would provide for the effective

Application/Control Number: 09/763,964

Art Unit: 1744

Page 4

controlled release of the antimicrobial to optimize shell life within a refrigerator while simultaneously counteracting any unpleasant odor that may accompany the antimicrobial activity.

With respect to claim 4, Fujita et al., teach the addition of a resin to the antimicrobial formulation.

With respect to claims 8 and 9, Kunze et al., clearly teach an aromatic of the herbal type (see column 5, lines 9-15) and it would have been well within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art to choose a citrus type as well, because of it's known and expected compliment to food uses.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Krisanne M. Thornton whose telephone number is 703-308-3914. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Wed. 6:30am-4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert J. Warden can be reached on 703-308-2920. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

September 11, 2003

PRIMARY EXAMINER